

DATE: Tuesday, May 20, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB = USI	PT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=AND		
<u>L5</u>	yeast adj rna near10 inflammat\$	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	yeast adj rna near8 inflammat\$	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	11 and L2	139	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	inflammation	36302	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	yeast adj rna	859	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

^{1994:153253} CAPLUS AN

DN 120:153253

Discriminating effects of a nucleotide-rich yeast extract, Probioticum, as TT an immunomodulator contrasted with actions in chronic immuno-inflammatory disease (adjuvant-induced arthritis) in rodents

Burmeister, G.; Rainsford, K.D. ΑU

CS BMA Biomed. A.G., Augst, CH-4302, Switz.

SO Inflammopharmacology (1991), 1(2), 161-83 CODEN: IAOAES; ISSN: 0925-4692

DT Journal

LA English

Following previous observations that yeast RNA (RNA) AΒ and nucleotide components exhibit immuno-stimulation in mice it was decided to det. the effects of a com.-available yeast ext. used for growth enhancement in domestic animals which is rich in RNA and nucleotides, ProbioticumR (Chemoforma AG, Augst, Switzerland) in std. immune models in mice and for effects on the progression of adjuvant-induced polyarthritis in rats. Probioticum (PB) (1 g kg-1 day-1) given p.o. for 6 wk to mice, which were also immunized during the last 6 wk with sheep red blood cells, produced activation of macrophages (detected by specific monoclonal antibodies) in cells of the bone marrow, increased antigen specific cells in the spleen, and a small redn. of thymus T-lymphocytes compared with control animals. High oral doses (up to 300-500 mg kg-1 day-1) of PB given alone or with indomethacin p.o. during the inductive or established phases of adjuvant-induced arthritis failed to affect the course of this disease. Thus, the immunol. properties of PB appear principally to involve macrophage- and B-cell activation, with some possible minor alterations in T-cell activity. The immunol. effects of PB do not appear to be important for the prevention of adjuvant arthritis nor do they influence the prostaglandin-dependent components of the disease influenced by indomethacin.

- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 1972:21579 CAPLUS
- DN 76:21579
- TI Diminution of iron-59 incorporation into red cells. Effect of abscess and exogenous RNA in vivo
- AU Rigby, P. G.; Zacharia, L. A.
- CS Coll. Med., Univ. Nebraska, Omaha, NE, USA
- SO Journal of Medicine (Westbury, NY, United States) (1971), 2(1), 60-64 CODEN: JNMDBO; ISSN: 0025-7850
- DT Journal
- LA English
- The percentage of iron-59 [14596-12-4] incorporated into circulating erythrocytes in mice was decreased in animals with turpentine abscess, in animals given yeast RNA i.p., and in animals with terpentine abscess given yeast RNA. The ratio of the amt. of 59Fe in the total blood compared to liver plus spleen decreased.